## Case 1:14-cv-00225-AKH Document 42 Filed 01/14/15 Page 1 of 13 1

F15ndela	Argumen	nt
SOUTHERN D	TES DISTRICT COURT ISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
	TS ASSOCIATION,	
	Plaintiff,	
	v.	14 Civ. 225 (AKH)
JOHN DOE,		9 6
	Defendant.	Conference
	x	
		New York, N.Y.
		January 5, 2015 11:10 a.m.
Before:		
H	ON. ALVIN K. HELLERSTI	EIN
		District Judge
A.	PPEARANCES	
	AM, MELTZ & PETERSEN,	LLP
Attorneys for Plaintiff BY: STANLEY J. SILVERSTONE		
2011011 1101	ac and amon it b	
COHEN, WEISS AND SIMON LLP Attorneys for Intervenor Airline Pilots Associated International		irline Pilots Association
	national EL A. ABRAM	

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(Case called)

MR. SILVERSTONE: Stanley Silverstone for the plaintiff Delta Pilots Association.

MR. ABRAM: Good morning.

Michael Abram for intervenor nonparty Air Line Pilots Association. With me are representatives of the Airline Pilots Association, Jim Lobsenz and Art Luby.

> THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. ABRAM: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Why should the Air Line Pilots Association remain in this case?

MR. ABRAM: Your Honor, we are here only as the protector of the party with whom the protective order was negotiated and to continue to defend the interests that the protective order were intended to defend.

THE COURT: I think at this time, either in the guise of being John doe or under a revealed name, he should have his own lawyer. I don't know why you are in the case.

MR. ABRAM: We are not here at his lawyer. He has his own counsel.

THE COURT: I don't know why you should be in the case unless you want to make this a labor dispute and go to the NLRB, which is where you should be.

MR. ABRAM: The DPA wishes to replace ALPA as the representative, and for that purpose they would have to go to ll Fibuders

the National Mediation Board. However, in this case, as the Court recognized, ALPA has a continuing interest through the protective order to protect Mr. Doe, the Delta pilot, against harassment.

THE COURT: I will let you do that. But now we have gone through the initial phase, and I have held that the protective order should remain in effect. I am going to issue an order to that effect. I don't see any more room for you.

MR. ABRAM: If the protective order remains in effect, there is no need for us to be present, your Honor. DPA had moved to set it aside or modify it, and that is why we are here. It remaining in effect is exactly what we think should happen. If DPA wishes to sue this individual, they should be able to. They should be required, as the protective order establishes, to provide the evidence at least to the Court — and we would like to see it, too, but at least to the Court to establish that they have a good-faith basis for naming him, despite his having said that he did not hack the DPA website.

THE COURT: Why do I need to know that? Rule 11 operates to test the good faith of the plaintiff and for defendant for pleadings. If Mr. Silverstone believes that he has a good-faith basis to sue, he can sue. The only problem is he's bound by a protective order and he has to reinstate his lawsuit and deal with the protective order.

MR. ABRAM: Understood, your Honor.

The parties agreed on August 14 in an agreement that Mr. Silverstone and I reached with your Honor's assistance that DPA would not name this individual whose name we provided to them under that condition without coming back to the Court and providing, at least to the Court, the evidence that established that they do have a good-faith basis. The Court remembers I'm sure --

THE COURT: I don't think there's anything in the protective order that says they have to demonstrate their evidence.

MR. ABRAM: The Court said in a protective order that, it granted the motion to compel subject to the conditions laid out in our discussion on August 14 in the agreement.

We would provide the information until such time as the Court granted permission. That came about after we had discussed the fact that if they wish to sue him that they would provide whatever evidence they could to the Court, and supposing they could support that enough to name him in their lawsuit, then we ask that they ask the Court for permission to name him, and that they would establish that to the Court's satisfaction. Otherwise, your Honor, there would have been no need for any of this. They could have simply said, well, Rule 11 operates, and that is all that they ever needed to have.

THE COURT: Was there a specific provision, anything in writing? There is no writing, is there?

1 MR. ABRAM: The writing is the transcript.

THE COURT: OK.

MR. ABRAM: OK.

THE COURT: What I have is that I ordered that Delta Pilots Association can see the name, that you were to give the name to counsel for Delta Pilots. Delta Pilots will honor the confidentiality. Delta Pilots president and counsel will honor the confidentiality until such time as I grant Delta Pilots permission to change the name of the caption when there is a stipulation to that effect, which I shouldn't think would be withheld. Until then, Delta Pilots is to keep it quiet. That's the whole confidentiality order. Am I right?

MR. ABRAM: Yes. But, your Honor, that came after the discussion in which the Court asked us what condition we were asking for, which was that if they wished to, after investigating on their own, whatever relationship they believed the Delta pilot has to the incident, if they believe he's somebody and they can support that enough to name him in their lawsuit, then we ask they ask the Court for permission to name him.

THE COURT: I don't think I ordered that I have to review the facts. I don't think there is any provision in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for a review by the Court before a lawsuit is instituted.

MR. ABRAM: In this situation, your Honor --

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: I am not going to require it.

May I just be heard on one other aspect of MR. ABRAM: this, your Honor?

> THE COURT: Yes.

MR. ABRAM: In this situation, there is a party, Delta Pilots Association, which as part of this discussion on August 14 promised the Court that they would take the deposition of this individual, and that that would be the basis upon which they would go forward and make a decision. They did not take this deposition. They did not even attempt to subpoena him. Instead, they sent him, they say, letters asking him to please give himself up to them and cooperate with them or they would That is what they did in response to this protective sue him. order.

> THE COURT: So?

The so is that the Court expected them to MR. ABRAM: proceed by subpoenaing him and taking a deposition, and they promised --

THE COURT: That was contemplated, it was not required.

> MR. ABRAM: It was what they promised you.

THE COURT: It was not an order. There is no order to that effect.

MR. ABRAM: I can't dispute that, your Honor, but we are looking at evaluating what should happen at this point.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: It may have been your expectation, but I And I didn't order it. am not ordering it.

> Thank you, Mr. Abram. All right.

MR. ABRAM: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Silverstone, you dismissed this case.

MR. SILVERSTONE: That is correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: But you want to keep the case?

MR. SILVERSTONE: Not in your courtroom, your Honor.

THE COURT: But you want to relieve yourself of the terms of the confidentiality order? Are you going to do that without coming back to me?

MR. SILVERSTONE: That's why we filed this motion, your Honor.

THE COURT: That means you want to reopen the case.

MR. SILVERSTONE: It doesn't mean we want to reopen the case, because we don't think the case belongs in this courtroom, because we do not believe that we are going to have personal jurisdiction over the defendant.

THE COURT: Why can't you move to transfer?

MR. SILVERSTONE: That is an option that we discussed, and that option works also. If we were to reopen this case and then make a motion to transfer it, I think that would be just The fact is we know that the target defendant, we know he does not reside in the state of New York.

THE COURT: You brought this lawsuit on the assumption

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

he did.

MR. SILVERSTONE: We brought this lawsuit on the basis --

THE COURT: What basis did you have to believe that he was --

MR. SILVERSTONE: First of all, your Honor, we didn't know which individual or individuals were involved in the website intrusion in the first place.

THE COURT: Do you want to look at your complaint? There is nothing conditional in the complaint.

MR. SILVERSTONE: The reason for jurisdiction in New York for the purpose of this action was that the web hosting company's computers are based in New York. We used that to base jurisdiction for the purpose of conducting discovery, and we did subpoena the web hosting company and received documents from them that have assisted us in identifying the individual who we now --

THE COURT: That is not what you said in the complaint.

MR. SILVERSTONE: Your Honor, if that is not what we have pled in our complaint, then over the course of a year's worth of investigation --

THE COURT: Read paragraph 6: "Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in this district, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York and the

State of New York. The defendant committed illegal acts within 1 this district and within the state. The defendant did this by 2 3 purposefully contacting and using Internet and computer 4 communications, " etc. MR. SILVERSTONE: That is all correct, your Honor. 5 The fact is that --6 7 THE COURT: Then you have jurisdiction. MR. SILVERSTONE: The fact is we know this 8 9 defendant --10 THE COURT: Then you have jurisdiction. 11 MR. SILVERSTONE: -- does not reside in this state. 12 THE COURT: Then you have jurisdiction. You can't 13 tell me something in your complaint and run away from it. If 14 you want me to entertain the confidentiality order, reopen your case. Otherwise it stands. 15 MR. SILVERSTONE: I'm sorry. If we? 16 17 THE COURT: Do you want to hear that again? 18 Sam, read it back. 19 (Record read) 20 MR. SILVERSTONE: Our goal in filing this motion, your 21 Honor --22

THE COURT: You heard me.

23

24

25

MR. SILVERSTONE: -- to modify the confidential order.

If reopening is what we need to do, then we do seek the reopening of the case.

1 THE COURT: Here's what's going to happen.

Delta Pilots will have to make a proper motion in this court, first reopening the case and second asking me to amend to name the proper party, which will be an amendment under Rule 15 or Rule 21 or both.

If confidentiality is desired, whoever is John doe

will have to make a motion to impart confidentiality.

Otherwise the case will go forward with a new name. The motion will be made under seal to protect the confidentiality, subject to being held public by subsequent order.

If the plaintiff wishes to transfer the case to another venue, it will do so under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Title 28.

OK?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. SILVERSTONE: That's fine with us, your Honor.
Thank you.

THE COURT: Actually, if you consent to reopen the case, I will just do it by my order.

MR. SILVERSTONE: OK.

THE COURT: OK. All right, Mr. Abram?

MR. ABRAM: No objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: OK.

You are going to be out of the case, Mr. Abram. I am going to be reluctant to see you go, but you are going to be out of the case because there is no reason John Doe can't have

1 his own lawyer.

MR. ABRAM: Understood, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you want to be his lawyer, you can be his lawyer.

MR. ABRAM: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Let me ask you folks again. I will put my question on the record, but you don't have to answer me on the record if you don't want to.

This is a labor dispute. John Doe is incidental to this whole business. If protection of this kind is required, the NLRB has plenty of power, or the National Mediation Board, I don't know, but someone must have the power to order protection. Why don't you go to the National Mediation Board, both of you? What am I going to do for you? These are just lawsuits and expense. It is not going to result in anything. Let's suppose you find out he did it. So what?

MR. SILVERSTONE: There are damages, your Honor.

THE COURT: That is not going to cure your problem.

You are not in it to make money on the damages, and I can tell
you right now that the damages are not likely to be significant
if at all. What's the point?

MR. SILVERSTONE: The point, your Honor, is that a serious violation of a federal law has occurred, and our client has a right to seek a remedy for that.

THE COURT: Yes. But if you want to do it for

publicity purposes, one condition on this confidentiality order 1 2 is that you do not. 3 If the case remains with me, there is no likelihood 4 that you will have the ability to publicize this event. You 5 are here in a lawsuit, not to gain publicity for some other 6 kind of union dispute. 7 MR. SILVERSTONE: That is not our goal in this lawsuit. 8 9 THE COURT: Pardon me for questioning that. 10 MR. SILVERSTONE: With respect, your Honor, it is not 11 our goal in this lawsuit, but having the case prosecuted with a 12 John Doe defendant is going to impede our efforts to some 13 extent in conducting discovery. 14 THE COURT: Tell me when this issue comes up. OK. 15 Anything else, folks? 16 MR. ABRAM: Nothing, your Honor. Thank you. 17 THE COURT: Thank you. MR. SILVERSTONE: Your Honor, just to clarify, the 18 19 only motion we need to make right now as I understand it is to 20 amend? 21 THE COURT: Which you will make under seal. 22 MR. SILVERSTONE: Correct. 23 THE COURT: Those papers will name the John Doe,

MR. SILVERSTONE: Correct. So the case is reopened,

because you will want to change the caption.

24

25

F15ndela Argument then, as of now? 1 THE COURT: The case is now reopened. 2 3 MR. SILVERSTONE: OK. 4 Thank you, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: I can tell you, Mr. Abram, there is no 6 need to go to expense and effort when it's unnecessary. It is 7 very hard to run a case under a John Doe. There are circumstances, that I think are going to be made out in this 8 9 case. I think the protection you need is there. As I see it 10 now, it's not likely that you will be protected as to identity. 11 You tell his lawyer that you are not going to be his lawyer, 12 that he ought to come up with limitations on what can be done 13 with his identity. 14 MR. ABRAM: Thank you, your Honor. With your permission, we will do so. 15 16 THE COURT: Yes. My permission exists. 17 MR. ABRAM: Thank you. 18 THE COURT: OK. Thank you. 19 (Adjourned) 20 21 22 23

24

25